SCHEDULE "Regulation 17

SCHEDULE TO BE SUBSTITUTED FOR SCHEDULE 3 TO THE NATURAL MINERAL WATER, SPRING WATER AND BOTTLED DRINKING WATER (SCOTLAND) REGULATIONS 1999

"SCHEDULE 3 Regulations 2(1), 11, 12 and 16

Requirements for spring water and drinking water including prescribed concentrations or values of parameters

PART I

Requirements for spring water and drinking water

1. Water satisfies the requirements of this Schedule if–

(a) the water does not contain–

(i) any micro organism (other than a parameter) or parasite; or

(ii) any property, element or substance (other than a parameter),

at a concentration or value which would constitute a potential danger to human health;

(b) the water does not contain any substance (whether or not a parameter) at a concentration or value which, in conjunction with any other property, element, substance or organism it contains (whether or not a parameter), would constitute a potential danger to human health;

(c) the water does not contain concentrations or values of any of the parameters listed in Tables A to D in Part II of this Schedule in excess of the prescribed concentrations or values; and

(c) in the case of water prepared from water which has been softened or disalinated, its hardness is not below a minimum concentration of 60mg Ca/l.

2. The concentrations or values of the parameters listed in Tables A to D in Part II of this Schedule shall be read in conjunction with the notes thereto.

PART II

Prescribed concentrations or values

TABLE A

Column 1 Item	*Column 2* Parameters	*Column 3* Units of Measurement	*Column 4* Concentration or Value (maximum unless otherwise stated)
1.	Colour	mg/1 Pt/Co scale	20
2.	Turbidity	NTU	4
3.	Odour	Dilution number	3 at 25°C
4.	Taste	Dilution number	3 at 25°C
5.	Sulphate	mg So_4/l	250
6.	Sodium	mg Na/l	200
7.	Nitrate	mg/$N0_3$/l	50 (note 1)
8.	Nitrite	mg NO_2/l	0.5 (note 1)
9.	Aluminium	µg Al/l	200
10.	Copper	mg Cu/l	2
11.	Fluoride	mg F/l	1.5
12.	Hydrogen ion concentration	pH units	6.5 (minimum) 9.5 (maximum)
13.	Tritium (for radioactivity)	Bq/l	100
14.	Total indicative dose	mSv/year	0.10 (note 2)
15.	Manganese	µg Mn/l	50

NOTES

Note 1: The concentration (mg/l) of nitrate divided by 50 added to the concentration (mg/l) of nitrite divided by 3 must not exceed 1.
Note 2: Excluding tritium, potassium-40, radon and radon decay products.

TABLE B

Column 1 Item	*Column 2* Parameters	*Column 3* Units of Measurement	*Column 4* Maximum Concentration
1.	Arsenic	µg As/l	10
2.	Cadmium	µg Cd/l	5
3.	Cyanide	µg Cn/l	50
4.	Chromium	µg Cr/l	50
5.	Mercury	µg Hg/l	1
6.	Nickel	µg Ni/l	20
7.	Selenium	µg Se/l	10
8.	Antimony	µg Sb/l	5
9.	Lead	µg Pb/l	10
10.	Pesticides and related products:		
	(a) individual substances	µg/l	0.10 (notes 1 and 2)
	(b) total substances	µg/l	0.50 (notes 1 and 3)
11.	Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons	µg/l	0.1 sum of concentrations of specified compounds (note 4)
12.	Bromate	µg $Br0_3$/l	10

NOTES

Note 1: “Pesticides” means:
- organic insecticides,
- organic herbicides,
- organic fungicides,
- organic nematocides,
- organic acaricides,
- organic algicides,
- organic rodenticides,
- organic slimicides,

related products (inter alia, growth regulators) and their relevant metabolites, degradation and reaction products.

Only those pesticides which are likely to be present in a given water need to be monitored.

Note 2: The maximum concentration applies to each individual pesticide. In the case of aldrin, dieldrin, heptaclor and heptachlor epoxide the maximum concentration is 0.030 µg/l.

Note 3: The maximum concentration for “total substances” refers to the sum of the concentrations of all individual pesticides detected and quantified in the monitoring procedure.

Note 4: The specified compounds are benzo(b)fluoranthene, benzo(k)fluoranthene, benzo(ghi)perylene, indeno(1,2,3 cd) pyrene.

TABLE C

Column 1 Item	*Column 2* Parameters	*Column 3* Units of Measurement	*Column 4* Maximum Concentration
1.	Escherichia coli (E.coli)	number/250 ml	0/250 ml
2.	Enterococci	number/250 ml	0/250 ml
3.	Colony count 22°C	number/ml	100 ml (notes 1 and 2)
4.	Colony count 37°C	number/ml	20 ml (notes 1 and 3)
5.	Pseudomonas aeruginosa	number/250 ml	0/250 ml

NOTES

Note 1: The total viable colony count should be measured within 12 hours of bottling, with the sample water being kept at a constant temperature during that 12 hour period. Any increase in total viable colony count of the water between 12 hours after bottling and the time of the sale should not be greater than that normally expected.
Note 2: In 72 hours on agar-agar or an agar-gelatine mixture.
Note 3: In 24 hours on agar-agar.

TABLE D

Column 1 Item	*Column 2* Parameters	*Column 3* Units of Measurement	*Column 4* Maximum Concentration
1.	Boron	mg B/l	1.0
2.	Benzo (a) pyrene	µg/l	0.010
3.	Tetrachloroethene and Trichloroethene	µg/l	10 (note 1)
4.	Tetrachloromethane	µg/l	3
5.	Benzene	µg/l	1.0
6.	1,2 dichloroethane	µg/l	3.0
7.	Trichloromethane, Dichlorobromomethane, Dibromochloromethane and Tribromomethane	µg/l	100 (note 1)
8.	Epichlorohydrin	µg/l	0.10 (note 2)
9.	Vinyl chloride	µg/l	0.50 (note 2)
10.	Acrylamide	µg/l	0.10 (note 2)”

NOTES

Note 1: The maximum concentration specified applies to the sum of the concentrations of the specified parameters.
Note 2: The parametric value refers to the residual monomer concentration in the water as calculated according to specifications of the maximum release from the corresponding polymer in contact with the water.